Nenagh, the assize town of the North Riding of apperary:

"About half-past ten o'clock on Saturday, a canvas figure, stuffed with straw, saturated with turpentine, and made to represent a human body, was carried in meck triumph through the streets. It bore a card on the head, on which was printed, in large characters, 'Clarendon, 'After indulying to some extent in groaning and hooting the Whigs, and in particular his Whiggish Excellency, the canvas effigy was raised by means of a rope around the neck, and suspended from a lump post. The 'banging' elicited several withickness from the boys of the crowd, who, after letting it hang by the neck for the usual time, applied a lighted match, and consummated its destruction.

"The Collection is in relation to the arrest of Rev. Mr.

the head, on which was printed, in large characters, Clarredon, After indulging to some extent in groading and hooding the Whige, and in particular his Wingish Excellency, the canava effigy was defended from means of a rope around the particular his Wingish Excellency, the canava effigy was defended from some and a rope around the particular his word of the crowd who, after leiting it hand by the neek for the usual time, applied a lighted match. The following is in relation to the arrest of Rev. M. The following is in relation to the arrest of some of the Cribs members, and the rumor that one of their own curstes was marked heads, consisting of rides and like, repaired to the authorities and demanded the relation of the cribs which heads, consisting of rides and like, repaired to the authorities and demanded the relation of the prisoners, who were at once delivered up to the man to chapte belie, the Ado men, descended from the neighboring hills, arment the particular of the prisoners, and the withdrawal of the tentrops were considered as a trimaph. There is no mitoking the national feeling.

Preparations for Jury-Packing.

I am told and I believe the following facts:

The High-Sheriff of Dublin has shown an unwilling meas to pack the panel" with a view for I related to the the responsibility of that odious, and now depended to the men north office has also declined to the the responsibility of that odious, and now depended to the tentrop were considered as a trimaph. There is no mitoking the national feeling.

Preparations for Jury-Packing.

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The High-Sheriff or Dublin has shown an unwilling meas to pack the panel" with a view of the related to the the responsibility of that odious, and now depended to the men of the control of the same. They have a week of this month, and the proposed to the same of the control of the same. They have a week of this month, and the relation to the facts to be facts, give the limit of the present particular to the first twelve perjured

lution—certainly, from civil war. Let them go torm with a high consciousness of duty and of the truth of their own cause, and they may do the greatest work that re-mains undone in Ireland. They may make Ulster part of a nation and Ireland a whole one.

[Dublin Nation, July 22]

The people are called on to yield or keep their arms
to prepare for martial law or to prepare for martial
chance of it—to submit to or resist the ipse disit of

The people know what to do, and that they can do be a know from the memorable result of the search for ms in the North Riding of Tipperary, which ended the seizure of "one pistol" by the police. The proclamations are mere waste paper and wasted ords. But they will be followed by acts, and for ese the people must prepare. [Dublin Nation, July 22]

arlow, with a large consignment of pikes.

The robels have prepared a map of the City of Dublin
abdivided into districts, in each of which, the points at

which the clubs are respectively to muster, and where barricades are to be thrown up, are indicated. It is now arranged that if, upon the formation of the jury to try Duffy or his fellows, it shall appear probable that a conviction will be had, the clubs are to rise im-mediately and prevent the trial by an anticipatory, and, as they hope, a successful outbreak.

mediately and prevent the trial by an anticipatory, and as they hope, a successful outbreak.

PRANCE.

The Constitution.

The advocates in the Assembly in favor of two Chambers in the new Constitution appear to be in a hopeless minority. Assuming that a single Chamber will be adopted, the direct election of the President by dinversal suffrage will be opposed, and as appears at present, with some probability of success. Two systems have been proposed with reference to the President; the one proposed with reference to the President; the one proposed with reference to the President; the other by the Assembly. The advocates for two Chambers adopt the former, but only on the condition of a second Chamber. M. Leon Faucher, in the 7th Bureau, in a speech marked by considerable sability, urged the objections to the election of the President by direct and universal suffrage, showing the imminent danger of his becoming in that case too powerful. The Bureau of his becoming in that case too powerful. The Bureau in the trial by an anticipatory, and the colonies have been thrown by the measure of slave emancipation is most alarming, and the seaport towns more immediately connected with them, have, within the last week, through their delegates had serious conferences with General Cavaignac, with a view to some measure of instant relief. The mention of the expective interests of the Colonies and to the condition of a second Chamber. M. Leon Faucher, in the 7th Bureau, in a speech marked by considerable sability, urged the objections to the election of the President by direct work that the recall of the Colonies have been thrown his the capture of slave emancipation is most alarming, and the seaport towns more immediately connected with them, have, within the last week, through the saste had serious conferences with General Cavaignac, within the last week, through the most arming and the seaport towns more immediately connected with the recall of the Conning and the seaport towns more immediately connected within the last week, and universal suffrage, showing the imminent danger of his becoming in that case too powerful. The flureau yielded to this reasoning, and by a large majority adopted a resolution in favor of the election of the President by the Assembly.

The Committee appointed to consider the question of the press, has determined in favor of the principle of adoposit of caution money to be made by all journals. The vote was carried by a majority of 10 to 5. The state of siege will not be raised until after the passing of this bill.

all. chole of the Bureaux will soon have closed the he of the Bureaux will soon have closed the of the Constitution, sher which the Commit formed to draw up a report upon it. M been elected by his Bureaux a member of the , but only by a majority of one, in conse he opposition of the Government.

### State of Paris.

similar charge.

The examination of nearly 1,100 insurgeuts confined in the fort of Ivry has been concluded, after three weeks incessant labor on the part of the Magistrates, who had \$0.000 documents to examine. It now remains for the military commission to decide on the fate of

the appointment of M. Marie to the Ministry of Justice, who had \$0.00 documents to examine. It now remains for the military commission to decide on the fate of these men.

Arrests continued to take place hourly of persons compromised by the compiracy. On the 18th eighteen men, the whole of the male inhabitants of a house in the Faubourg St. Antoine, were arrested and carried of to the Conciergeric.

The danger from shots fired in the streets in the open day still continues. The death of M. Dornes, the Rep land of the Committee of the Interior has adopted a proposition, made by M. Bautier, for the formation in all the towns of France of Committees for providing for the poor. This proposition has been drawn up in the shape of a decree, which we give textually.

"There shall be organized in all the towns of France Committees shall performs by wholesale such provisions as can be preserved, such as wine, cider, beer, and vegeboles, and shall deal them out again by retail at the cost prices, augmented only by enough to cover the Committee of the Interior has also be preserved, such as wine, cider, beer, and vegeboles, and shall deal them out again by retail at the cost prices, augmented only by enough to cover the Committee of the Interior and Finances are each charges of warchousing, and the salaries of the person necessarily employed. The sales shall be made for ready money. The first tunds required for layin in stocks for a month shall be advanced by the Receiver of Taxes for the Canton, and shall be refrontment of the interior and Finances are each charge of the proposed."

The Committee of the Interior of the refreshment of the interior of the such as a special without being first addressed by thim, the end proposed. The sales shall be refreshed to the General Cavaignac resonance of the Interior and Finances are each charge of the proposed of the contractor of the Interior of the Interi

Assassinations.

The assassinations in the streets and public ways continue to be reported daily. On Friday morning, the 14th instant, says the Gasette des Tribunests, as a deachment of the Garde Mobile, quartered at Courbevoic, was escorting a couvey of gunpowder from Mount Valerien through the Boils de Boulogue, one of the soldiers, quite a youth, quitted the line in the Alide de Passy, and laid himself down in the thicket, saying that he was so much overcome with the heat and futigue, that he would rather undergo a fortnight's imprisonment in the Salle de Police than march a step farther. As the convoy continued to move on, the captain thought it better to leave the tired man behind than lose time in forcing him to rejoin his company. At day-break on setter to leave the tired man behind than lose time in forcing him to rejoin his company. At day-break on Saturday morning some of his comrades returned to seek him at the spot where they had left him, and found him dead, with seven knife wounds in his body. Neither any part of his accourtements, nor of 15 francs which he had in his pocket, had been taken from him. The Univers states that the insurgents are to be transported to Guiana or the Marquesas Islands.

The Moniteur of Sunday states that the accounts of the numbers of killed and wounded in the days of June were, as might be expected, much exaggerated and gives the following as correct: Killed in the contest or

died of wounds then received, 1,400; wounded now in the hospitais and in the private dwellings, 1,100; in surgents now incarcerated, 8,652. On this subject the correspondent of the Morning Post observes: "The Debats says that there were not more than 1,200 people killed in the insurrection. I have been told by officers who were engaged in the conflict, and who had also been through the Peninsular war, that were this number multiplied tenfold, it would still be under the mark."

Lamartine has delivered a speech in the bureau of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, in defence of his policy when Foreign Minister for the Republic, a policy which MM. Manguin and Napoleon Romparts had impughed. MM. Manguin and Napoleon Romparts had impughed to for lease to manguin and Napoleon Romparts had impugh

The Rerse de l'Osest publishes the following document, which it says has been found in the neighborhood of Mause. It is entitled the "Oath of the Communists" "To the Candidate presented.—Citizen, before proceeding farther, you swear not to reveal what takes place

We find the following concerning the pro-the House of Commons, July 21. :

il Mondsy.

Mr. M. Gibson said, he hoped the Government would consider that the establishment of an American line of packets would be of great advantage to the trade of his country. He understood that the present cause of complaint was that a duty was levied upon all letters trought by American packets and he could assure the Government that any such distinction made between theiters brought by those packets and by English packets would have a prejudicial effect upon both countries.

The Hermann.

This steamer was appointed to sail from Southamoon on Thursday, the 20th inst at 1 o'clock. She did not, however, do so, until between 1 and 2 o clock on riday morning. The uncertainty that always exists about these vessels sailing strictly at the time appointed about these vessels sailing strictly at the time appointed.

The reports which have lately reached us from all parts of the United Kingdom respecting the state of the crops, &c. is very encouraging, and afford convincing proof that we shall, should the weather continue as avorable as heretofore, have a most abundant and time y harvest.

Scotland—Riot in Dundee.

Riots connected with Cranage demonstrations in Fundee have taken place. A correspondent sends the following. The writer says

"Wednesday being the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, a number of Orangemen residing here formed themselves in procession, in Naxwelltown, in order to march to the ancient Mason Lodge, Murrygate. The party were dressed in their holiday atture, decorated with orange sashes, and bearing the insignia of their order. A piper preceded the procession. No sooner had they reached the Hilltown, than they were attacked by a crowd of Irish, who assailed them at all points, jostling them tremendously, and throwing large stones at the bearers of the respective 'warrants' indicative of the particular ledges to which they belonged, which were enclosed in nandsome glass cases. The result was, that three or four of these documents were emashed by the stones, and the bearers of them severely cut about the head. The Orangemen, however, proceeded with a greater degree of coolness than could have been expected under the circumstances; but as they approached the narrow of the Murrygate, the crowd became more dense, and uttered the most abuminable execrations against the objects of their vengeance. Stones were now precipitated in great numbers, and the assailants, in order to screen themselves, so as to prevent them from being identified by the spectators, seized upon a coal-cart which they stopped, and converted into a temporary barricade, from behind which they dared showers of stones against the procession, who were now entering the Mason Lodge Close. Numbers of windows were broken, and shoppen were hurrying out with their shutters in great consternation, some of whom received injuries. At this time, al little boy by the name of Bell was struck by a stone in the forehead, which rendered him for some time insensible. He soon after, however, partially recovered, but the wound being considered somewhat scrious, he was conveyed to the Royal Infirmary. The Orangemen here seized t we would imitate as long as I have a voice in the Council of the Republic.

The Republic of February may boast of exercising another sort of diplomacy than that of despair or conquest. The influence we have acquired during the past four months, the impossibility of any coulition being formed against us, attest that our policy has been both Democratic and National firm and moderate. This is the colless which the Government of February inaugu-The first Assect—I swear it.

To the Candidate.—Listen with confidence and with the Candidate.—Listen with confidence and with the Candidate.—I see amongst republican communists, the consequently you will begin to live under the eracquality. They will be your brethren if you are third to your oath, but you will be forever lost if you tray them—they have sworn to it as you have just to be the confidence with the greatest attention.

GERMANY.

German Parliament—The Regent Installed.

The ambassadors of the States of Germany, forming the Dict, were summoned to their last sitting on the morning of the 12th instant, to meet the Archduke Regent. While they sat, the Parliament had assembled for the ceremony of receiving that high personage.

The tribune in the interior of St. Faul's Church had been taken away, and a superb carpet spread on the clavated place where it usually stood. A Chair of State was placed at the upper end of the carpet, and three more sideways down the same, for the President and the two Vice Presidents.

tional Assembly. He appeared after a short time, dressed in a plain suit of clothes, and was conducted by the President to his seat, where he remained standing, holding his hat under his arm. After a short speech from the President, the law on the Provisional Central Power was read; and, in conclusion, the Regent was asked to promise that he would keep this law, and enforce its being kept by others. The Archduke replied:

"GENTLEMEN,—The haste with which I have come among you proves the sense I entertain of the dignity of the office of Vicar of the Empire, which has been conferred upon me; and also of the confidence reposed in me by the representatives of the German people. In taking upon me the functions of Vicar of the Empire, I declare once more I will obey, and cause to be obeyed, the law which has now been read to me. I declare, in addition, that I will devote myself exclusively to the discharge of the duties of this office, and will request the Emperor to relieve me from the charge of acting as his substitute, immediately after the opening of the Diet at Vienna, on which occasion I have promised to act for him."

Then, turning to the President, he added-" When

The proceedings in the Assembly on the 18th were estitute of interest. General Cavaignac announced he appointment of M. Marie to the Ministry of Justice, not recommended that the Assembly should proceed a speedily as possible to the election of another Presient. On the 19th M. Marrast was elected, having 411 man has taken up a cause, he ought to stand by it. My cause is that of Germany! The Regent then with drew, amid the boundless cheers of the Assembly.

Last Meeting of the German Diet.

As soon as the Archduke had returned to his hotel. he was waited upon by a deputation of the Diet, consisting of the President, the Envoys of Wurtemberg, Hanover, and the free towns. With these gentlemen, he repaired forthwith to the palace of the Diet, where the whole of the members and a great concourse of strangers were assembled. An address was read to him by the President. After the usual deheitations and protestations of sincere joy usual in such documents, and enumerating the functions of the Diet, it declared:

"The Diet, in the name of the German Governments, resigns these attributes into the hands of the Provisional Central Government; it resigns them into the hands of your imperial highness, with confident hope that great results will ensue for the unity, power and liberty of Germans, that order and legality will be revived throughout the German states, and that the German people will enjoy enduring peace and concord. The German Governments, which have no object but the real interest of the people, hasten to offer their cooperation to every arrangement of the central authority that has in view the power of Germany at home and abroad. This declaration is the last act of the Germanic Diet, the functions of which now cease."

The Archduke said in his reply, of which he handed a written copy to the President.

"The promotitude with which the Diet has offered

The Arebduke said in his reply, of which he handed a written copy to the President:

"The promptitude with which the Diet has offered its congratulations on this, to me, memorable day, dractives my gratitude. I accept the constitutional attributes, which have hitherto appertained to the Diet. I see in the confidence reposed in the Vicar of the Empire by the German Government, a guarantee for the future prosperity of Germany."

Frankfort was brilliantly illuminated at night. The Archduke, accompanied by two lurgomasters of Frankfort, drove through the town, and expressed himself much gratified with the spectacle. On the 13th, the King of Wurtemberg, the Grand Dukes of Baden and Hesse-Darmstadt, and the Duke of Saxe-Mciningen Hildourghhausen, arrived in Frankfort, to visit the

Hildburghhausen, arrived in Frankfort, to visit to Archduke Regent. The King of Bavaria and the Duk of Nassau have arrived in Frankfort.

### The New Ministry.

It was said that the French Government had decided

to interfere in the Spanish affairs, in case the Carlists should gain any way on the royal troops; and that for this purpose several regiments in the south had been tolegraphed to march to the frontiers.

M. Bixio, whose death had been falsely circulated, has been chesen Vice-Fresident of the Assembly, in room of M. Marrast.

ENGLAND.

Ireland in the House of Lords...July 21.

From a Posteropt in Wilhors and Smith's Employed Times.

The Earl of GLENGALL moved for copies of Reports from the stipendiary magistrates, constabulary officers, and Police, respecting the formation of Clubs in Ireland since the 1st of March, 1848. The noble Earl at the bead of the Government in Ireland had, as he [Earl Glengall] believed, exercised the powers the law gave him to preserve order and tranquility in Ireland with great wisdom, but it seemed to him that the powers as yet were far too limited.

The intended suspension of the Habeas Corpus act would be of considerable use in adding to the Lord-Lieutenant's power of putting an end to the treason that was openly spoken and recommended throughout Ireland. The club-leaders had not contented themselves with spreading organization at home, but they had spread their principles in America and France, where

The New Ministry.

A German Ministry is now being formed at Frankfort, but none of its members have yet been officially appointed, though it is stated that the Home Department will be intrusted to Herr Von Schmerling, of Vienna; the Ministry of Justice to Herr Heckscher, of Hamburg; and the Ministry of War to General Feucker, of Berlin. The Presidency of the Council was offered to Herr Camphausen, the late President of the Prussian Council; but he declined the task of forming an administration. an administration.

The Archduke John, or Vicar of the German empire,

The Archduke John, or Vicar of the German empire, left Frankfort on the 15th for Vienna, in order to open the Austrian Diet.

The declaration of the King of Hanover, that if the claims of the German Parliament were pushed beyond a certain point he would abandon his kingdom, was the subject of discussion in the Frankfort Assembly on the 14th inst. Many speakers denounced the above monarch and his Government, while not one had the courage or the inclination to defend him. Finally, the following resolution was carried. "The National Assembly decides that the Central Fower be desired to demand from the Hanoverian Government the unconditional recognition of the Central Power, and of the law relating to it."

in the ratio of two per cent of the population. It is calculated that by this vote (if fully carriedout,) the German army will about to \$00,000 men. The Vicar of the Empire, previously to his departure from Frankfort, addiressed a proclamation to the inhabitants setting forth that the Germans, after years of oppression, had obtained full liberty, which they had richly leserved, and which they would know how to guard recommending Germans to await with confidence the Contitution new under discussion among their representatives, and to preserve order and loyalty and declaring that he will oppose all the power of the laws to criminal intrigues and license, he concluded by expressing he conviction that if German honor and German rights abould be endangered, the valiant German army would know how o fight and conquer for the fatherland.

AUSTRIA.

## HUNGARY. Opening of the Hungarian Diet.

Opening of the Hungarian Diet.

The Pesther Landlage Zeitung gives a detailed account of the opening of the Hungarian Diet at Pesth, on the 5th inst. Each part of the procession was received with thundering cheers by the public. Deputations from the upper and lower Houses waited upon the Archduke Palatine at the foot of the great stairs of the Assembly house, and conducted him and the Ministry to the grand ball, where the Diet hold taeir sittings. His highness stook his seat on the throne, and the ministers stood on bis right and left. After the numbrous or of the Assembly and subsidied, his highness said.

by one of the celons.

The commandant of Peterwardin, Hrabowsky, who The commandant of Peterwarum, Histowsky, who held the chief military command at Croatia, Sclavonia, and the frontier of the Bannat, has been deprived of his post for not showing sufficient energy against the Sclavonia. onian insurgents.

The Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung has letters from Pesth of the 7th inst from which it appears that the war netween the Magyars and Sclavonians is being carried on with unabated fury. The Hungarians are said to have stormed the city of Varand, but on the other hand they have been defeated near the Wallachian village of have stormed the city of varasd; but on the other hand they have been defeated near the Wallachian village of St. Mihaly. A mob of insurgents had come to this village, and asked the inhabitants to join them. They refused, and, with the sid of some Hungarians in their neighborhood, succeeded in driving the insurgents away, who nevertheless returned some days afterward with a force of 1900 men. These were attacked and almost dispersed by 200 lancers, but after a short fight they rallied again, and attacked the lancers with a harrassing fire of musketry and three field pieces. Five hundred more insurgents appeared suddenly, and attacked more insurgents appeared suddenly, and attacked he leancers, who at last retired with considerable loss. The insurgents then sacked and hurnt St. Mihaly. The Hungarian forces were concentrated in their camps, and amount to 52,000 men, and free corps to the strength of 40,000 combatants are necessary to the strength of 40,000 combatants are incorred of organization. The ministry and the deputies have agreed to key 230,000 men, and an order for 50,000 muskets had been sent to Belgium. Carlowitz is state to have again been the scene of frightful massacres, and similar scenes have been enacted at Neusatz.

The Hungarians have obtained a victory over the insurgeant Illyrians, of whom 300 were killed and many wounded. On the other hand, a battalino of illyrians have descreted from one of the forts, in order to aid their countrymen.

The Prussian Constitution.

It is announced that the Committee, appointed by the Berlin Constituent Assembly to draw up the new Constitution, has voted by a majority of 15 to 8 in favor of the two-Chamber system; the second Chamber to consist of 350 members, elected by universal set frage, but in an indirect manner. The first Chamber, accurding to the decision of the Committee, will form a Senate, and the members will be elected by the united circles or districts. The Committee proposes to double the number of electors in the secondary degree, the so-called Wahlmanner, who are chosen by the Urwahler, the electors in the primary degree, and to declare that candidates are not eligible if they have not been twelve months domiciled in Prussia. The Committee has fixed the number of Senators at 175, and has determined that the qualifications required shall not differ from those which are demanded from candidates for the other Chamber, except that a Senator must be forty years of age. It ins an anumber of members of the Upper House, posessed of a certain income—the nomination to be hereditary, provided the determined amount of income remained in the possession of the eldest con. All this has
been done away with by the Committee, which has
moreover decided that every member of either Chamber shall not only be paid, but that he must, noises,
colons, take the pay, he not being allowed to refuse it.
The People's Chamber (as the second one is called)
will be triennial, while the first will be dissolved only
every sixth year. No proxies are to be allowed. Such
are the main propositions of the Committee, and it is
not likely that they will be rejected by the Constituent
Assembly.

### Assembly. Miscellaneous Intelligence.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

The debate on Dr. Jacoby's mission, the object of which was to throw biame on the Frankfort Parliament for having appointed a central irresponsible power, and on the Prussian Ministry for its protest against the future acts of the Frankfort Parliament that should not have received the previous sanction of the German Governments, was concluded on the 12th inst. although it was expected to have lasted much longer. The motion was rejected by a majority of 262 to 53, but the vote is not a decisive test of the strength of the Ministry in the Assembly, as it merely expresses approval of the conduct of the Frankfort Parliament, without giving any opinion regarding the declaration of the Prossian Ministry.

In several recent communications the Hesse-Darmstadt Odenwald has been referred to as the rendezvous of the German Republicans, who are preparing for

stadt Odenwald has been referred to as the rendezvous of the German Republicans, who are preparing for another insurrection as soon as the harvest is got in. A few days ago a strong detachment of troops of the line, backed by a battery of artillery, suddenly made their appearance in Michelstadt, and arrested several persons on the charge of exciting to revolt and rebellion. The majority of the ringleaders, however, having had notice of the approach of troops, escaped by flight.

fight. The four persons charged with being ringleaders in the recent attack on the Berlin Arsenal have been sentenced to ferms of imprisonment varying from one to seven

Several German journals complain of the delivery to Russia of Polish fugitives from the "kingdom" of Po-

land.

Conservative Clubs are now being formed in many parts of Prussis, and at two or three recent meetings the Berlin revolution has been denounced in the most unequivocal terms.

It appears that upon hearing that Camphausen had refused the Ministerial Presidents.

fused the Ministerial Presidency offered to him by the egent of Germany, the King of Prussia addersed an attograph letter to him, beseeching him to set aside rivate feeling and act for the good of his country by gepting the honor offered to him.

The Vassiche Zeitung, of Berlin, and the Schlesische

# DENMARK.

Letters from Rendsbourg, of the sixteenth of July state that war with Denmark will immediately recommence, the conditions of peace having been reor ted by the Duchles. NORTHERN ITALY.

NORTHERN ITALY.
Inaction.

Letters from the headquarters of King Charles Albert, state that the Piedmontese army remained in complete inaction, the headquarters being still at Roverbella, eight miles from Mantua, and no farther advance being made by any part of the forces. In consequence of the annexation to Piedmont being accepted at benice, a corps of 8,000 men was to be dispatched by Ferrara to the assistance of that city; but the greatest uncertainty prevailed at headquarters as to the other intentions of the King. The Archbishop of Milan has offered the Provisional Government of Lombardy a portion of the sacred vases of the church, to assist in relieving it from its pecuniary difficulties, and the offer has been accepted.

### Preparations before Verona. The Miles Gazette contains a letter from Brescia, of the 10th, which says:

"A well-informed person assures us that the prepara-tions of the Piedmontese before Verona are very con-siderable. The plan proposed by Napoleon, in his me-mors, with respect to Mantua, have been carried into execution by Charles Albert. The waters of the lake that the Central Power be desired to demand from the Banoverian Government the unconditional recognition of the Central Power, and of the law relating to it.

Increase of the Army.

The Frankfort Constituent Assembly came to an important decision on the 15th, nothing less than voting an increase of the army of the Germanic Confederation

Entered the Army.

The Frankfort Constituent Assembly came to an important decision on the 15th, nothing less than voting an increase of the army of the Germanic Confederation

Legnago commenced on the 4th,

### Failure of Gen. Ferrari.

The Carlist Insurrection.

Letters from Madrid of the 14th announce that six Carlist officers had been shot at Estella, in Navarre. A hody of Carlists had been completely routed in the mountains on the 12th, ten were killed and five taken prisoners, of whom three were officers.

Letters direct from the frontiers of Navarre say that the Carlist insurrection has suffered a severe check in the persons of many of the chiefs. Generals Ilrarbe and Zubiri, pursued by the Queen's troops, have been obliged to take refuge in France, as well as Colonels Sete, Ennetrio, and Sebirino.

Gen Ilrarbe would have been a dangerous enemy for the Government. He is a very brave soldier, and has a thorough knowledge of Navarre, in which he was born. Zubiri served under and received his military education from Zumalearregoi. Seberino, Enneterio and Soti also possessed high qualities. They are all thus a severe and irreparable loss to the Montemolinist cause. Cabrera is very dissatisfied with the attitude of

### SWITZERLAND.

Another Republican Canton
Another Republican Canton
A letter from Berne, of the 19th instant, announces
that the Diet had on that day definitely transformed the
Principality of Neurchatel into a Republic, forming the
twenty first Canton of the Confederation. The deputy
from Schwyr was the only member who made any objection to the resolutions of the Diet, and he merely reserved his opinions until he should receive farther
instructions.

### TURKEY. Another Fire in Pera.

The Cholera.

At Galatz, from the 1st of June to the 8th, 205 were attacked and 63 died. At Brails, from the 3d to the 7th of June, 274 cases, of whom 70 died. This is a large proportion in reference to the population of this town, which is only about 20,000, at Vischka, from the 2d to the 7th of June, 90 cases, and 21 deaths, in a population of 4000. It has spread in all Wallachia, and advances rapidly to the frontiers of Transylvania.

By an imperial ordinance, dated the 1st inst, Kiather of the better portion of its fruits, they will relief to the other portion of the first inst, they will relief to the other portion of the first inst, they will relief to the other portion of the first inst, they will relief to the other portion of the first inst, they will relief to the other portion of the first inst, they will relief to the other portion of the first inst, they will relief to the other portion of the first inst, they will relief to the other portion of the first inst, they will relief to the other portion of the first inst, they will relief to the other portion of the first inst instance.

### FOREIGN MARKETS.

The sales of Cotton since the sating of the Kurupa are to test, unitely, 0,000 bales, of which \$1,000 were American most descriptions semian much the same as quoted last we should require, that had it not been for the universaled to seek from Ireland, prices the week would have advanced We of Ireland's liberation must hope, then the actual

a Liverpoon montainers of per bushes.

Causaling Bed was disposed of at 7% to 7% at, while United States
Causaling Bed was disposed of at 7% to 7% at, while United States
Bed obsassed to 5th 75 8%, and White 72 8% to 5%. Indian Corn
thinged basels at 24% to 25% for American White And 26% to 50% for
Yeshes. To tasks of Indian Meal were made at advanced prices, asy ide per 164, rather being very unfavorable for maturing the growing crops rates, the trade has become much firmer, and although at

drawback on our hopes of the success of the righte-Zestung, confirm the statement of the Posen Gottle, that apprehensions of another Polish insurrection in that Ducky are generally entertained by the German inhabitants. It appears that there is in Posen a great number of Poles who are strangers to the place.

drawn.

Marais -The fron market has had a more lovely time, and a gen-

small sale at 3% is to 3% for puncheron. American are held firmly at 34s, casks included. So arrivals. In the value of or demand for Rosen

### Liverpool Cotton Market.

Liverpool Markets.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 5.

FOREIGN NEWS .- In the hurry of getting out

our Extra Editions, on the arrival of the different

Steamers, we are forced to take our extracts from the first papers we get hold of. These are gener-

ally English papers and not very likely to put Ire-

land in the most favorable light. The European

Times, for instance, gives us news by this steamer

clothed in language which we do not adopt. For

fairer and fuller views we refer our readers to the

extracts from the Irish papers. Read the Nation's

An interesting letter from Germany is

ruled out of our columns this morning, to give addition-

sist the attacks of the hireling cohorts sent against them, and triumph if such be the good

pleasure of the Inscrutable-if-not, at least they

To die !- nothing so cowardly as that, if impelled by a selfish and cowardly motive-nothing more

noble, if it be the impulse of a generous and lofty

ome Legal Wrong-that Patriotism is Treason,

and rebuke of Tyranny is Sedition-when the

despot few make the unshielded many their spoil

-when the answer to each bold remonstrance or

the people who know that they suffer and dare to complain-what course is left but the last dire ap-

quences, or sink into abject slavery, there to grovel

and delve for others' profit, and in time of scarcity

men-perhaps thousands of them-that millions

very shame of running from a horde of unarmed

officers: Capt. Dickinson, and Lieuts. Morgan, Lee,

McGarry, Griffin and others. We have copies of docu-

ments from Gen. Wool, in which he speaks in the

highest terms of their appearance and discipline, but we have not space for them in our columns this

FROM THE PACIFIC.-We have received files of

hopes of a peaceful redress of grievances-

Rights, security of person and property

article headed "The Hour of Destiny."

al interest to the evening edition.

Loco maj ..... LEGISLATURE-Wake Co.

898 : Moore, 875. A dispatch from Raleigh, says that North-Coro

lina has elected a Whig Governor and Whig Lec islature by a diminished majority.

mation, though rather bilanly expressed : Wake Co.-Legislature all Loco; Rogers

of topenine, Diline is a Color bare found buyers, and the market a About 100 time of Olive bare found buyers, and the market and one of the application. About 30 has pale Soil soil of the top of a Color of a color bar of the theorem. What he per tun, Small sakes of Lineard and Rape were made at the per tun. Small sakes of Lineard and Rape were made at the test of the colors. The demand for Palm continues to improve, and the sakes seek amount to marriy 600 tons at .400 to .200 per tun. Or small quantities or quantity to a server at .250 to .250 per tun. Or small quantities rity over Manly, 305, Granville Co .- In this County three Whigs and

Franklin Co.-All Loco-Focos elected, one

Weir Co .- 100 Loce gain for Governor

for Senate, 75 to 100 over Cameron.

Moore Co .- Majority over Manly, 835. Warren Co.-Both Generals Hawkins are best-

in 1844 the vote was 584 Whig to 513 Loco. We places of business regularly every morning will please leave
their address at the Publishing office, or send a note through
the Post Office. Terms, 124 cents a week, payable to the
beat any number of Generals Hawkins!

# Revolutionary Outbreak.

Washington, Thursday, August 4. Information from Cuba via Pensacola, has been

VERY IMPORTANT FROM CUBA.

hundred had been killed on both sides, when finally the patriots were forced to retire to the mountains.

ton Courier of the 29th ult. says that an arrival there brings accounts from the Capital to the 18th We have received the journals and correspondence of Constantinople to the 1st. On the morning of that day Pera was ravaged by another fire, by which six houses were destroyed and the entire suburb menaced. Fires broke out the same morning at two or three other points, as well in Pera as Constantinople, but were soon subdued without much damage. The cholers continued to prevail throughout all the Turkiah provinces. At Constantinople it continued without abatement, but it was considered mild. Better Sanitary precautions were adopted than hitherto.

Ireland's Hour.

At last, the most stolid and faithless open their eyes to the fact that the People of Ireland are about to put forth the strength which God has given them in stern resistance to the oppression and wrong with which a foreign rule has crushed them for ages. From the blighting dominion of an Aristo-latest from Mexico.

to the 22d inst. from that city, and to the 18th from the city of Mexico.

inadequate supplies of provisions. Government is said to have become dissatisfied with the conduct of Bustamente. It is probable that he will be superseded in the command of the

28th. Gen. Smith and staff would evacuate the devotion to others' well-being. When Fraud and Wr ag have so fortified themselves in the towers city on the following day. Very few United of aw and Authority that Moral Right has be-States troops remained there, and it was probable that all would leave with Gen. Smith.

# The Factory Riots at Pittsburg.

these remain this day to seven-eighths of the in preventing the speakers from addressing the people of Ireland, until they win them by the sword. They can but strike and abide the conse-

WASHINGTON, Friday, August 4 to starve. "Send us," wrote the impassioned twenty-four hours deliberation, returned into Court Barbaroux from Paris, in the crisis of the first with a verdict finding Drayton guilty of stealing

# Marseilles—"send us six hundred men who know how to die!" There are times that demand such

men—perhaps thousands of them—that millions may live free and happy.

—We know not whether the clash of arms has yet begun in Ireland, but we fear it has. If the Government has really undertaken to disarm the People and disperse the Clubs, so as to leave them without power to resist any future tyranny, however monstrous, then the tocsin has already sounded and the fray begun. If not, as every friend SENATE....Washington, Friday, Aug ust Several memorials and petitions were presented, after the transaction of some routine business. After the transaction of some routine business, after the Committee on Commerce, represented ability of the State of Indiana to the Chicago Collection but it. The bill was then read a third time and passed.

Mr. Dix. from the Committee on Commerce, represented ability of the State of Indiana to the Chicago Collection but it. The bill was then read a third time and passed.

Sundry private Bills were then taken up and page.

destitution of the sinews and material of war-no money, no cannon, no forts, no discipline, no proved military capacity—nothing but numbers, bravery, and the resolution of despair. The fatal vice of disunion—of faction—of recklessness in choosing leaders and levity in changing them—this also is a fearful drawback on our hopes of the success of the rights.

Mr. Daviss, of N. C., advocated the Southers side of the Sheery overtice. money, no cannon, no forts, no discipline, no proved

Liberty !—can you do nothing for Ireland in this her last extremity !

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS.—The U. S. transport bark General Taylor, Captain Bursley, arrived last night from Brazos Santiago, July II, with a detachment of the 10th Regiment U. S. Infantry, under command of Maj. J. I. McCarty, Capta. Dummer, Tompkins and Cummins, and Lieuta Russell, Hull, Konoverer, Bruyere. The ship Phorsalia, Capt. Allen, has also arrived, in 22 days from Brazos Santiago, with Companies E, F, G, and the band of the 10th regiment, under command of Col. Robert E. Temple, and the following mand of Col. Robert E. Temple, and the following when on motion the House adjourned.

what was actually obtained for the goods. One house we understand, has traced sales which will make a dif ference in their favor of \$18,000 beyond what was redered them by their Commission Agenta. The books, &c. we understand, are in the hands of counsel. On the passage of the ship Pharsalia from

received files of the Royal Gazette of Demarara, to the the of July. They contain nothing farther of interest.

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune.

North Carolina Election. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. August (

PRITERSE AD. FIGARY, Aug. 4.

1848 1844.

Manly, W. Reid, L. Graham, W. Hoke, L.

Wake Co. 991 1293. 1073 1271.

Loco ma) 362 Do. in '44 198

Franklin Co. 290 638. 361 719

Loco maj 348 Do. in '44 349

Senate - Thomson, Loco, 619; Sid. Whig, 404. Commons - Locos, Newson, 1,297; Jones, 1,345;

Simms, 1,251. Whigs, Battelle, 979; Fleming,

Another dispatch gives us the following infor

Whig, is elected Sheriff; Governor Reid's maje

one Loco are elected, -one Whig gain. Reids gain for Governor, 70 to 100.

Cumerbland Co .- Mutchison, Independent Loca,

Halrfax Co .- Whole Whig ticket elected. The Advertisements for The Tribune of Monday ought to be sent in before 10 o'clock on Saturday evening, as the Publication Office of this paper is not open on Sundays.

Subscribers in the City who do not receive this paper at

Subscribers in the City who do not receive this paper at an early hour are requested to leave word at the Office, as our arrangements are such as enable all the carriers to get through their routes before 7 o'clock. Carriers failing to accomplish this will be required to give up their routes.

Persons wishing The Tribuse left at their dwellings or Persons wishing The Tribuse left at their dwellings or Campot see how a majority of \$13 can be completed. en by Democrats.

> received here. It states that very serious revolutionary outbreaks had occurred in Cuba. In Havana the Government troops and the revolutionists had been fighting desperately. Several

Later Intelligence from Mexico. The New-Orleans correspondent of the Charles

New-Orleans, Seturday, July 29.

By an arrival from Vera Cruz we have advices eracy which has enslaved, degraded and famished them, they take the only appeal that is left them-to

> No farther progress had been made in the contest between the Government forces and the insurgents under Paredes. Both armies were suffering in consequence of

> All public offices connected with the America army in Vera Cruz were to close on or before the

Our Cotton market to day is firm. The Hibernia's news has been received, and holders are asking higher prices. Purchasers are waiting despairing cry is a new Coercion Act, the conviction and exile of the faithful utterer as a felon by

packing the jury that tries him, or a disarming of Pirrasungit, Friday evening, August 4, This spirit of the factory operatives is not yet allayed. Scenes of violence have been reenacted to-night, which have caused considerable slarm as to what this will grow to. The Police succeeded

French Revolution, to his brother Republicans of negroes as charged.

SENATE .... WASHINGTON, Friday, August !

ever monstrous, then the toesin has already sounded and the fray begun. If not, as every friend of Ireland's liberation must hope, then the actual collision may be postponed to the trial of Duffy and his compatriots, which is to commence on the 8th inst. (next Tuesday.) The packing of the first jury for their conviction, (and the conviction, and of course the packing, is essential to the maintenance of British power in Ireland.) will be the signal for the uprising, which cannot in any event be delayed two months longer.

We do not shut our eyes to the perils of the contest. On the side of the Aristocracy are drilled veterans, able and experienced commanders, unbounded resources—arms, munitions, ordnance, strong places, intelligence, union, concentration, and the habits of the ruler and conqueror. The very shame for running from a horde of unarmed

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ther progress, at 0; the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House remained in session last night till 2 o'clock, continuing the slavery debate, while the Arm Appropriation Bill was the subject up for consideration. The speakers during the night were, Mr. Taylor, M. Peck, Mr. Outlaw, Mr. Jamieson and Mr. Stewart & Penn. Irish savages will stimulate her officers to feats of superhuman valor. On the other side are utter

drawback on our hopes of the success of the righteous cause. And yet we hope—we will, we must
hope—that the cause of Emancipation—of Justice,
Equality and Humanity—of Rights for the downtrodden, Homes for the houseless and Bread for the
starving—will ultimately triumph.

Friends of the oppressed who dare deserve their
Liberty!—can you do nothing for Ireland in this
her last extremity!

Mr. BANKE, of N. C., advocated the Souther's Savery question.

Mr. BOTTS, of Va. followed, and said that he would now contake another occasion to speak on the general politics of
the dayer question.

Mr. BOTTS, of Va., followed, and said that he would now conthe liberty is position. He would now conthe blanker, of N. C., advocated the Souther's Souther's Source, and vession of the houseless and bread the fastery question.

Mr. BOTTS, of Va., followed, and said that he would now conthe liberty is position. He would now conthe blanker, of Va., followed, and said that he would
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the day, and define hi

MERCANTILE. - We learn that an extensive Dry Goods Commission House in this City is charged with having rendered accounts of sales at prices much below

the Honolulu Friend and California Star to the 1st of March last, but must defer our extracts till the Evening Brazos, arrived last evening, Private Owen Cunning Edition of The Tribune as the papers contain nothing of promnent importance in addition to the news we ham of company G, and Mrs. Jane Forbes, hospital have already received.

St. Thomas.—The chip Emily arrived here last matron, wife Alexander Forbes, of company D, from Rochester, died. Sergeant Connor of Buffalo, and a daughter born to him on the passage.

night from St. Croix, whence she sailed on the 23d ult. Capt. Davis informs us that all was quiet in the FROM DEMARARA.-By a late arrival we have

Island when he left: the blacks were returning peacea-bly to work, and no farther danger was apprehended.

PETERSBURG, Friday, Aug. 4.

Loco Focos elected to the Legislature, as usual.